

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A liquid crystal display, comprising:  
  
liquid crystal cells arranged in a matrix defined by a plurality of gate lines and data lines;  
  
a thin film transistor connected to the data lines in an alternating pattern based upon an arrangement of the data lines included in the liquid crystal cells;  
  
a data driver supplying a video signal to the liquid crystal cells and shifting the video signal by one channel to the right to drive the data lines;  
  
a pixel electrode associated with each of the liquid crystal cells; and  
  
an interlayer-insulation material formed by an organic insulation film having a dielectric constant less than about 4 and located between the data line and the pixel electrode associated with each of the liquid crystal cells.
2. The liquid crystal display according claim 1, wherein the interlayer-insulation material includes a benzocyclobutene (BCB).
3. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the interlayer-insulation material includes an acryl resin.
4. The liquid crystal display according to claim 3, wherein the acryl resin includes a photo acryl (P/A).
5. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with more than one of the data lines adjacent thereto.

6. The liquid crystal display according to claim 5, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with more than one of the gate lines formed adjacent thereto.

7. The liquid crystal display according to claim 6, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with the thin film transistor.

8. The liquid crystal display according to claim 5, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with the thin film transistor.

9. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with more than one of the gate lines adjacent thereto.

10. The liquid crystal display according to claim 9, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with the thin film transistor.

11. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with the thin film transistor.

12. A liquid crystal display, comprising:  
  
liquid crystal cells arranged in a matrix defined by a plurality of gate lines and data lines;  
  
a thin film transistor connected to the data lines in an alternating pattern based upon an arrangement of the data lines included in the liquid crystal cells;

a data driver supplying a video signal to the liquid crystal cells and shifting the video signal by one channel to the right to drive the data lines;

a pixel electrode associated with each of the liquid crystal cells, the pixel electrode having a rectangular shape; and

an interlayer-insulation material formed by an organic insulation film having a dielectric constant less than about 4 and located between the data line and the pixel electrode associated with each of the liquid crystal cells.

13. The liquid crystal display according to claim 12, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with a data line.

14. The liquid crystal display according to claim 12, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with a gate line.

15. The liquid crystal display according to claim 12, wherein the pixel electrode is overlapped with a gate line, a data line and the thin film transistor.

16. A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display, comprising:

forming a plurality of gate electrodes and gate lines on a first substrate;

forming a gate insulation film on the gate electrodes and the gate lines;

forming a semiconductor layer on the gate insulation film;

forming source electrodes and drain electrodes on the semiconductor layer;

forming data lines connected to the source electrodes, the data lines and the gate lines defining a plurality of liquid crystal cells in a matrix;

forming an organic insulation film having a dielectric constant less than about 4 to cover the data lines, the source electrodes and the drain electrodes; and

forming a pixel electrode on the organic insulation film in each of the liquid crystal cells, the pixel electrode contacting one of the drain electrodes.

17. The method of fabricating a liquid crystal display according to claim 16, wherein the organic insulation film is formed by benzocyclobutene (BCB).

18. The method of fabricating a liquid crystal display according to claim 16, wherein the organic insulation film is formed by acryl resin.

19. The method of fabricating a liquid crystal display according to claim 16, wherein the organic insulation film is formed by a photo acryl (P/A) of acryl resin.

20. The method of fabricating a liquid crystal display according to claim 16, further comprising overlapping the pixel electrode with more than one of the data lines located adjacent thereto.

21. The method of fabricating the liquid crystal display according to claim 20, further comprising overlapping the pixel electrode with at least one of the gate lines.

22. The method of fabricating the liquid crystal display according to claim 21, further comprising overlapping the pixel electrode with one of the source electrodes, one of the drain electrodes and one of the gate electrodes.

23. The method of fabricating the liquid crystal display according to claim 20, further comprising overlapping the pixel electrode with one of the source electrodes, one of the drain electrodes and one of the gate electrodes.

24. The method of fabricating a liquid crystal display according to claim 16, further comprising overlapping the pixel electrode with more than one of the gate lines located adjacent thereto.

25. The method of fabricating the liquid crystal display according to claim 24, further comprising overlapping the pixel electrode with one of the source electrodes, one of the drain electrodes and one of the gate electrodes.

26. The method of fabricating a liquid crystal display according to claim 16, further comprising overlapping the pixel electrode with one of the source electrodes, one of the drain electrodes and one of the gate electrodes.

27. The method of fabricating a liquid crystal display according to claim 16, wherein the pixel electrode has a rectangular shape having four sides, an entire length of each of the four sides being parallel to either one of the data lines or one of the gate lines.